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The Labor Market Report

TENNESSEE

A MONTHLY PUBLICATION OF THE TENNESSEE DEPARTMENT OF EMPLOYMENT SECURITY AFFILIATED WITH THE U.S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

DATA FOR NOVEMBER 1982

State rate edges up. Tennessee's rate of unemployment increased 0.6 percentage point to 11.8 in November. During the month Tennessee's labor force lost 13,300 members to 2,154,100, while an additional 11,800 members joined the ranks of the unemployed. The U. S. rate also increased, rising from 9.9 percent in October to 10.4 percent in November.

Nonagricultural ups and downs. Statewide nonag employment, down 5,700 (0.3%) from last month to 1,700,100, experienced significant losses in nondurable goods (1,500), paper (1,300), mining (1,800) and services (2,600). Notable increases in printing and publishing (900), retail trade (1,900) and state & local government (1,400) served to partially offset the overall decrease in nonag employment.

Stewart, Moore are high, low counties. The highest unemployment rate in Tennessee was reported by Stewart County with 34.9 percent--up 1.3 since October. Meanwhile, Moore County's unemployment rate dropped to 5.4--down 1.1 from October.

Initial claims up. A total of 61,889 initial claims were filed in November, representing an increase of 1,591 from October, but 8,255 below last year's figure. The trust fund balance posted a decline of $4.9 million to $29.8 million, while the average weekly benefit amount remained constant at $90.

CPI declines slightly. The Consumer Price Index dropped to 293.6 in November--down .2 percent from October. Major decreases included fruits and vegetables (1.6%), other rental costs (1.1%), and homeownership costs (0.9%). The largest increases were in medical care (1.0%) and other goods and services (1.0%).

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STATEWIDE

THE MAJOR CAUSES OF UNEMPLOYMENT

Economists generally recognize three basic types of unemployment: Frictional, structural, and cyclical. Frictional unemployment is short term. It results from a lack of information about job opportunities and the economy's inability to match jobseekers with jobs quickly, and refers primarily to people looking for their first jobs or those who quit one job to look for another. Structural unemployment is generally of longer duration. It usually results from the mismatch between the skills possessed by jobseekers and the skills required for the available jobs. Persons who are unemployed due to technological change or because they have insufficient education or skills are considered as structurally unemployed. Structural unemployment also includes joblessness caused by discrimination of any type or imbalances between sections of the country where jobs are available and where the jobless reside. Finally, cyclical unemployment is caused by the periodic changes in business conditions that give rise to inadequate demand for workers in the economy.

Some economists add a fourth type of unemployment-seasonal-to the list. This is the joblessness that results from the changing seasons, such as the impact of cold weather on outdoor activities or the summer influx of youth into the labor market. This type of unemployment is not listed here as a separate category, however, because it is typically temporary and thus has aspects that are frictional in character.

---From Questions and Answers on Popular Labor Force Topics, U. S. Dept. of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics

LABOR FORCE SUMMARY (in thousands)

S	Nov. 1982	Oct. 1982	Nov. 1981	Change From: Oct. 1982 Net	Oct. 1982 %	Nov. 1981 Net	Nov. 1981 %
Civilian Labor Force	2,154.1	2,167.4	2,122.8	-13.3	-0.6	+31.3	+ 1.5
Employment 1/	1,899.1	1,924.2	1,927.6	-25.1	-1.3	-28.5	- 1.5
Unemployment	255.0	243.2	195.2	+11.8	+4.9	+59.8	+30.6
Percent of Labor Force	11.8	11.2	9.2	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX
U. S. Unemployment Rate	10.4	9.9	7.9	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX

1/ Includes persons involved in labor-management disputes.

HOURS AND EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS

S	Average Weekly Earnings NOV 1982	OCT 1982	NOV 1981	Average Weekly Hours NOV 1982	OCT 1982	NOV 1981	Average Hourly Earnings NOV 1982	OCT 1982	NOV 1981
All Manufacturing	$286.70	$281.91	$272.23	39.6	39.1	39.8	$7.24	$7.21	$6.84
Durable Goods	294.62	289.38	282.70	39.6	39.0	40.1	7.44	7.42	7.05
Lumber and Wood Products	207.11	197.60	198.78	39.6	38.0	38.9	5.23	5.20	5.11
Furniture and Fixtures	239.37	235.59	218.51	39.4	39.2	39.3	6.05	6.01	5.56
Stone, Clay & Glass Products	337.00	339.98	325.78	44.4	44.5	41.8	7.59	7.64	7.99
Primary Metal Products	400.78	412.80	378.28	39.1	40.0	39.2	10.25	10.32	9.65
Fabricated Metal Products	316.71	305.66	291.53	39.1	38.4	40.1	8.10	7.96	7.27
Machinery, Including Elect.	282.08	274.43	270.14	38.8	37.8	40.2	7.27	7.26	6.72
Instru. & Related Prod.	240.37	224.70	233.23	36.2	35.0	39.8	6.64	6.42	5.86
Nondurable Goods	279.97	275.38	263.46	39.6	39.2	39.5	7.07	7.03	6.67
Food and Kindred Products	286.16	281.13	286.34	39.2	39.1	40.5	7.30	7.19	7.07
Textile Mill Products	228.34	221.48	220.15	40.2	39.2	40.1	5.68	5.65	5.49
Apparel	185.44	177.49	173.16	38.0	36.9	37.0	4.88	4.81	4.68
Paper & Allied Products	420.78	401.28	379.75	44.2	44.0	43.8	9.52	9.12	8.67
Chemical & Allied Products	395.97	394.36	367.36	40.2	40.2	41.0	9.85	9.81	8.96
Rubber and Plastic Prod.	315.17	317.15	299.88	39.2	39.3	40.8	8.04	8.07	7.35
Leather and Leather Prod.	206.23	206.25	191.78	40.2	40.6	36.6	5.13	5.08	5.24

EMPLOYMENT SECURITY ACTIVITIES

S	TOTAL Nov. 1982	TOTAL Oct. 1982	DISADVANTAGED Nov. 1982	DISADVANTAGED Oct. 1982	NON-WHITE Nov. 1982	NON-WHITE Oct. 1982	VETERAN Nov. 1982	VETERAN Oct. 1982
New Applications	16,205	19,206			3,199	3,487	1,556	1,766
Testing	1,394	902			201	167	140	113
Enrolled in Training	203	142			116	72	16	11
Nonagricultural Plac.	4,360	6,020			892	1,190	805	1,072
Counseling	1,379	1,309			368	494	203	282

ESTIMATED NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT (in thousands)

S INDUSTRY	Nov. 1982	Oct. 1982	Nov. 1981	Net Change Nov. 1982 To Oct. 1982	Net Change Nov. 1982 To Nov. 1981
TOTAL	1,700.1	1,705.8	1,748.0	-5.7	-47.9
Manufacturing	467.6	469.8	502.6	-2.2	-35.0
Durable Goods	202.9	203.6	221.7	- .7	-18.8
Lumber	15.3	15.6	17.0	- .3	- 1.7
Furniture and Fixtures	21.8	22.1	23.1	- .3	- 1.3
Stone, Clay & Glass	13.2	13.1	13.3	+ .1	- .1
Primary Metal Industries	16.4	16.1	18.9	+ .3	- 2.5
Fabricated Metal Products	28.0	28.1	29.2	- .1	- 1.2
Non-Electrical Machinery	30.8	30.6	35.5	- .2	- 4.7
Electrical Machinery	39.9	40.3	43.5	- .4	- 3.6
Transportation Equipment	19.4	19.5	23.6	- .1	- 4.2
Precision Instruments & Ordnance	7.3	7.2	6.9	+ .1	+ .4
Miscellaneous Manufacturing	10.8	11.0	10.7	- .2	+ .1
Nondurable Goods	264.7	266.2	280.9	-1.5	-16.2
Food Products	37.8	38.1	38.2	- .3	- .4
Meat Products	6.5	6.5	7.0	0	- .5
Dairy Products	3.9	3.9	4.1	0	- .2
Tobacco	1.3	1.3	1.6	0	- .3
Textile Mills	24.6	24.3	26.7	+ .3	- 2.1
Knitting Mills	11.2	11.2	12.2	0	- 1.0
Yarn & Thread Mills	1.9	1.8	2.4	+ .1	- .5
Apparel	66.2	66.8	70.0	- .6	- 3.8
Paper	16.8	16.1	17.1	+1.3	- .3
Printing & Publishing	27.9	27.0	27.3	+ .9	+ .6
Chemicals	53.9	54.0	58.9	- .1	- 5.0
Ind. Inorganic & Organic Chem.	22.1	22.2	23.5	- .1	- 1.4
Petroleum Refining, Etc.	.4	.4	.3	0	- .3
Rubber	18.6	19.1	19.6	- .5	- 1.0
Leather	17.2	17.1	20.8	+ .1	- 3.6
Nonmanufacturing	1,232.5	1,236.0	1,295.4	-3.5	-12.9
Mining	10.7	11.1	10.6	- .4	+ .1
Construction	80.4	82.2	79.1	-1.8	+ 1.3
Trans., Comm. & Pub. Utilities	81.4	82.3	85.9	- .9	- 4.5
Trade	364.9	363.8	376.4	+1.1	-11.5
Wholesale Trade	102.2	103.0	105.6	- .8	- 3.4
Wholesale Durable Goods	57.1	57.8	61.2	- .7	- 4.1
Wholesale Nondurable Goods	45.1	45.2	44.4	- .1	+ .7
Retail Trade	262.7	260.8	270.8	+1.9	- 8.1
Retail General Merchandise	40.7	38.8	42.1	+1.9	- 1.4
Finance Insurance & Real Estate	75.8	75.8	76.9	0	- 1.1
Banking	26.7	26.6	26.6	+ .1	+ .1
Insurance Carriers	19.0	19.0	19.3	0	- .3
Services	323.4	326.0	312.8	-2.6	+10.6
Government	295.9	294.8	303.7	+1.1	- 7.8
Federal	63.3	63.6	70.6	- .3	- 7.3
State & Local	232.6	231.2	233.1	+1.4	- .5

CHATTANOOGA SMSA

EMPLOYMENT Total nonagricultural employment increased 1,700 (1.0%) between months, with slight gains in both sectors. The manufacturing sector posted a gain of 1,100 (2.4%), with the largest increase in primary metals (800, or 25.0%). However, the increase in primary metals served to demonstrate the erratic employment pattern inherent in that industry. Nonmanufacturing employment went up 600 (0.5%). A seasonal increase of 300 (1.2%) in the retail trade industry was the sector's largest gain. All other changes in nonag employment were relatively insignificant seasonal fluctuations.

OVER THE YEAR Total nonmanufacturing employment remained constant over the year, while the manufacturing sector suffered a decline of 2,500 (5.2%). Within the nonmanufacturing sector, a major increase of 800 (3.3%) in State and local government helped in offsetting a decline of 900 (3.1%) in the service industry. The major reductions in the manufacturing sector were chemicals (1,000, or 18.9%), textile mill products (500, or 4.3%) and machinery (500, or 17.2%).

LABOR FORCE Chattanooga's labor force rose 100 (0.5%) to 460,100. Employment for the area increased by 500, while the unemployment level dropped (400, or 1.7%). As a result of these changes, the unemployment rate fell to 11.2 percent. In November, 1981, unemployment was 8.6 percent of the 198,800 member labor force.

HOURS AND EARNINGS Average weekly earnings rose $6.92 during November due to a $.12 per hour increase in hourly earnings and a .3 hour increase in the average workweek. The durable goods sector had the most influence in the increase with a 1.1 hour longer workweek and a $.17 per hour jump. Fabricated metal products workers posted more premium paid overtime and nonelectical machinery workers received more incentive pay.

LABOR FORCE SUMMARY (in thousands)

C	Nov. 1982	Oct. 1982	Nov. 1981	Changes From: Oct. 1982 Net	Oct. 1982 %	Nov. 1981 Net	Nov. 1981 %
Civilian Labor Force	206.1	206.0	198.8	+0.1	+0.5	+7.3	+ 3.7
Unemployment	23.1	23.5	17.0	-0.4	-1.7	+6.1	+35.9
Percent of Labor Force	11.2	11.4	8.6	xxx	xxx	xxx	xxx
Total Employment	183.0	182.5	181.8	+0.5	+0.3	+1.2	+ 0.7

1/ Includes persons involved in labor-management disputes.

EMPLOYMENT SECURITY ACTIVITIES

C	TOTAL Nov. 1982	TOTAL Oct. 1982	DISADVANTAGED Nov. 1982	DISADVANTAGED Oct. 1982	NON-WHITE Nov. 1982	NON-WHITE Oct. 1982	VETERAN Nov. 1982	VETERAN Oct. 1982
New Applications	1,326	1,790			268	361	136	206
Testing	70	121			17	41	10	15
Enrolled in Training	1	3			0	0	0	0
Nonagricultural Placement	276	435			41	77	72	81
Counseling	151	108			49	30	27	23

HOURS AND EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS

C	Average Weekly Earnings NOV 1982	Average Weekly Earnings OCT 1982	Average Weekly Earnings NOV 1981	Average Weekly Hours NOV 1982	Average Weekly Hours OCT 1982	Average Weekly Hours NOV 1981	Average Hourly Earnings NOV 1982	Average Hourly Earnings OCT 1982	Average Hourly Earnings NOV 1981
All Manufacturing	$285.42	$278.50	$266.58	40.2	39.9	40.7	$7.10	$6.98	$6.55
Durable Goods	325.22	309.68	285.48	40.4	39.3	39.0	8.05	7.88	7.32
Stone, Clay & Glass Prod.	349.97	352.05	324.94	39.5	38.9	38.5	8.86	9.05	8.44
Iron & Steel Foundries	265.58	281.22	255.95	35.6	37.9	36.1	7.46	7.42	7.09
Fabricated Metal Prod.	398.69	378.22	361.21	42.1	41.2	41.0	9.47	9.18	8.81
Machinery, Except Elect.	311.36	305.66	267.65	40.7	40.7	38.4	7.65	7.51	6.97
Nondurable Goods	257.28	256.31	252.66	40.2	40.3	41.9	6.40	6.36	6.03
Textile Mill Products	222.56	218.94	220.28	41.6	41.0	44.5	5.35	5.34	4.95
Knitting Mills	193.28	197.55	180.18	40.1	40.9	39.0	4.82	4.83	4.62
Paper & Allied Prod.	311.85	304.16	343.17	40.5	40.5	44.8	7.70	7.51	7.66
Chemicals & Allied Prod.	390.34	386.16	371.90	40.2	40.1	41.6	9.71	9.63	8.94

ESTIMATED NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT (in thousands)

C INDUSTRY	Nov. 1982	Oct. 1982	Nov. 1981	Net Change: Oct. 1982 To Nov. 1982	Net Change: Nov. 1981 To Nov. 1982
TOTAL	166.1	164.4	168.6	+ 1.7	- 2.5
Manufacturing	46.0	44.9	48.5	+ 1.1	- 2.5
Durable Goods	19.6	18.9	20.7	+ .7	- 1.1
Lumber (except furniture)	.5	.6	.6	- .1	- .1
Stone, Clay and Glass	1.6	1.6	1.8	0	- .2
Primary Metals	4.0	3.2	4.3	+ .8	- .3
Fabricated Metal Prod.	7.0	7.0	6.8	0	+ .2
Machinery (except elec.)	2.4	2.3	2.9	+ .1	- .5
All Other	4.1	4.2	4.3	- .1	- .2
Nondurable Goods	26.4	26.0	27.8	+ .4	- 1.4
Food Products	5.6	5.5	5.4	+ .1	+ .2
Textile Mill Products	11.0	10.8	11.5	+ .2	- .5
Knitting Mills	2.8	2.7	3.0	+ .1	- .2
Apparel	1.1	1.0	1.1	+ .1	0
Paper Products	1.2	1.2	1.2	0	0
Printing and Publishing	1.9	1.9	1.7	0	+ .2
Chemicals	4.3	4.3	5.3	0	- 1.0
All Other	1.3	1.3	1.6	0	- .3
Nonmanufacturing	120.1	119.5	120.1	+ .6	0
Mining	1.3	1.3	1.3	0	+ .2
Construction	5.9	6.0	5.9	- .1	0
Trans., Comm., and Pub. Util.	7.2	7.2	7.7	0	- .5
Trade	34.2	33.9	34.2	+ .3	0
Wholesale Trade	8.2	8.2	8.4	0	- .2
Wholesale Durable Goods	5.2	5.1	5.3	+ .1	- .1
Wholesale Nondurable Goods	3.0	3.1	3.1	- .1	- .1
Retail Trade	26.0	25.7	25.8	+ .3	+ .2
Finance, Ins. & Real Estate	9.9	9.8	9.7	+ .1	+ .2
Service	28.3	28.1	29.2	+ .2	- .9
Government	33.1	33.2	32.3	+ .1	+ 1.0
Federal	8.6	8.7	8.4	- .1	+ .2
State and Local	24.7	24.5	23.9	+ .2	+ .8

Includes Hamilton, Marion, Sequatchie Counties, Tennessee and Catoosa, Dade, Walker Counties, Georgia.

KNOXVILLE SMSA

EMPLOYMENT Losses reported in both sectors and nonag employment combined to yield a total nonag loss of 700 (0.3%) between months. The manufacturing sector declined only 100 (0.2%), whereas nonmanufacturing dropped 600 (0.4%). The largest declines in nonmanufacturing were in trans., comm. and pub. util. (300, or 3.8%), services (300, or 0.8%) and trade (200, or 0.5%), with a gain of 400 (1.1%) in state and local government serving to partially offset the overall decline. As expected, the closing of the World's Fair resulted in a drop in employment for several nonag industries.
OVER THE YEAR During the past year, a slight decline of 1,100 (0.5%) was recorded for total nonag employment. Manufacturing dropped by 2,300 (4.6%) with the major decrease in all other nondurable goods (1,300, or 6.5%). The nonmanufacturing sector showed an overall increase of 1,200 (0.8%). The largest gains in services (2,100, or 6.2%) and state and local government (2,800, or 8.0%) were partially offset by significant losses in construction (1,300 or 12.6%) and federal government (1,500, or 13.9%).
LABOR FORCE The area's labor force remained constant between the months at 234,300, but the shifting of 2,500 from the ranks of the employed to the lines of the unemployed caused the unemployment rate to jump 1.0 percentage point to 9.2 percent. In November, 1981, the labor force numbered 229,200, while the unemployment rate was 7.8 percent.
HOURS AND EARNINGS In the Knoxville area this month, average weekly earnings increased $6.97 caused by a 1 hour longer workweek on the average. Both sectors, durable and nondurable goods, reflected the lengthened workweek. Fewer nonelectrical machinery production workers posted longer hours due to a relatively small layoff. Textile and apparel products workers worked more overtime.

LABOR FORCE SUMMARY (in thousands)

	Nov. 1982	Oct. 1982	Nov. 1981	Changes From: Oct. 1982		Nov. 1981	
				Net	%	Net	%
Civilian Labor Force	234.3	234.3	229.2	0	0	+5.1	+ 2.2
Unemployment	21.6	19.1	17.9	+2.5	+13.1	+3.7	+20.7
Percent of Labor Force	9.2	8.2	7.8	xxx	xxx	xxx	xxx
Total Employment	212.7	215.2	211.3	-2.5	- 1.2	+1.4	0.7

1/ Includes persons involved in labor-management disputes.

EMPLOYMENT SECURITY ACTIVITIES

	TOTAL		DISADVANTAGED		NON-WHITE		VETERAN	
	Nov. 1982	Oct. 1982	Nov. 1982	Oct. 1982	Nov. 1982	Oct. 1982	Nov. 1982	Oct. 1982
New Applications	1,783	1,945			227	227	175	172
Testing	59	61			0	5	9	18
Enrolled in Training	5	11			0	1	0	1
Nonagricultural Placement	647	908			92	155	82	112
Counseling	114	107			9	7	15	19

HOURS AND EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS

	Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings		
	NOV 1982	OCT 1982	NOV 1981	NOV 1982	OCT 1982	NOV- 1981	NOV 1982	OCT 1982	NOV 1981
All Manufacturing	$325.60	$318.63	$300.68	40.0	39.0	39.1	$8.14	$8.17	$7.69
Durable Goods	360.60	357.40	335.32	40.7	39.8	39.6	8.86	8.98	8.46
Stone, Clay & Glass Prod.	358.66	351.51	414.60	41.9	41.5	44.2	8.56	8.47	9.38
Machinery, Except Elect.	326.63	313.92	289.98	44.5	41.8	40.9	7.34	7.51	7.09
Nondurable Goods	305.32	295.30	283.19	39.6	38.5	38.9	7.71	7.67	7.28
Food & Kindred Prod.	289.28	287.02	261.62	45.2	45.2	43.1	6.40	6.35	6.07
Textile Mill Products	217.65	176.78	166.56	42.1	34.8	34.7	5.17	5.08	4.80
Apparel & Other Textile Prod	215.65	199.82	204.98	37.9	36.2	38.1	5.69	5.52	5.38

ESTIMATED NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT (in thousands)

INDUSTRY	Nov. 1982	Oct. 1982	Nov. 1981	Net Change Oct. 1982	Net Change Nov. 1981
TOTAL	201.1	201.8	202.2	- .7	-1.1
Manufacturing	47.4	47.5	49.7	- .1	-2.3
Durable Goods	13.4	13.6	13.8	- .2	- .4
Lumber (except furniture)	1.1	1.1	1.2	0	- .1
Furniture and Fixtures	.5	.5	.7	0	- .2
Stone, Clay and Glass	.9	.9	1.0	0	- .1
Machinery (except elec.)	2.0	2.1	1.9	- .1	+ .1
All Other	8.9	9.0	9.0	- .1	- .1
Nondurable Goods	34.0	33.9	35.9	+ .1	-1.9
Food Products	3.8	3.8	4.1	0	- .3
Textile Mill Products	2.4	2.3	2.5	+ .1	- .1
Apparel	7.0	6.9	7.4	+ .1	- .4
Printing and Publishing	2.1	2.1	1.9	0	+ .2
All Other	18.7	18.8	20.0	- .1	-1.3
Nonmanufacturing	151.7	154.3	152.5	- .6	-0.8
Mining	1.5	1.5	1.6	0	- .1
Construction	9.0	9.1	10.3	- .1	-1.3
Trans., Comm. & Pub. Util.	7.7	8.0	8.3	- .3	- .6
Trade	43.8	44.0	44.3	- .2	- .5
Wholesale	11.0	11.1	11.8	- .1	- .8
Wholesale Durable Goods	7.2	7.3	8.0	- .1	- .8
Wholesale Nondurable Goods	3.8	3.8	3.8	0	0
Retail	32.8	32.9	32.5	- .1	+ .3
Finance, Ins. and Real Estate	8.9	8.9	8.6	0	+ .3
Service	35.8	36.1	33.7	- .3	+2.1
Government	47.0	46.7	43.7	+ .3	+3.3
Federal	9.3	9.4	10.8	- .1	-1.5
State & Local	37.7	37.3	34.9	+ .4	+2.8

Includes Anderson, Blount, Knox and Union Counties, Tennessee and all of Oak Ridge.

MEMPHIS SMSA

EMPLOYMENT Area nonagricultural employment posted a net decrease of 600 (0.2%) between October and November. Overall, the nonmanufacturing sector showed no net change in employment, while manufacturing experienced a decline (600, or 1.1%). Within the manufacturing sector, the only changes were declines in paper products (500, or 8.6%) and nonelectrical machinery (100, or 3.2%). The two largest changes in nonmanufacturing occurred in construction (a decline of 400, or 2.9%) and retail trade (an increase of 600, or 0.9%). Most of the changes in nonag employment were due to seasonal fluctuations.

OVER THE YEAR Losses in both sectors served to create an overall drop of 9,800 jobs (2.7%) from nonagricultural employment during the past year. The recession has had a toll on both sectors, with major losses in trade (3,600, or 3.6%), trans., comm. and pub. util. (1,600, or 5.8%), government (1,200, or 1.9%), nonelectrical machinery (1,100, or 26.8%) and all other nondurable goods (1,000, or 20%). There were only three annual increases--services (1,300, or 1.7%), FIRE (200, or 1.0%) and all other durable goods (200, or 3.3%).

LABOR FORCE The SMSA labor force declined 3,400 (0.8%) from October to November. Area employment fell by 3,800 while unemployment increased by 400. As a result, the unemployment rate rose to 9.7 percent of the 413,500 labor force level. In November, 1981, the unemployment rate was 8.7 percent based upon a labor force of 411,700.

HOURS AND EARNINGS Little change in the average levels of the durable and nondurable goods sectors' hours and earnings caused average weekly earnings to increase slightly, $3.07 per week. In durable goods, lumber and wood products workers worked more premium paid overtime. In nondurable goods, paper and allied products workers worked a longer scheduled workweek with an increase in hourly earnings due primarily to a small layoff.

ESTIMATED NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT (in thousands)

M

INDUSTRY	Nov. 1982	Oct. 1982	Nov. 1981	Net Change Oct. 1982	Net Change Nov. 1981
TOTAL	348.8	349.4	358.6	-0.6	-9.8
Manufacturing	53.4	54.0	57.7	-0.6	-4.3
Durable Goods	22.6	22.7	25.0	-0.1	-2.4
Lumber (except furniture)	2.7	2.7	2.7	0	0
Sawmills & Planing Mills	1.1	1.1	1.1	0	0
Furniture and Fixtures	2.7	2.7	2.8	0	-0.1
Fabricated Metal Products	4.6	4.6	5.5	0	-0.9
Nonelectrical Machinery	3.0	3.1	4.1	-0.1	-1.1
Electrical Machinery	3.3	3.3	3.8	0	-0.5
All Other	6.3	6.3	6.1	0	+0.2
Nondurable Goods	30.8	31.3	32.7	-0.5	-1.9
Food Products	8.6	8.6	9.0	0	-0.4
Bakery Products	1.4	1.4	1.4	0	0
Apparel	2.1	2.1	2.1	0	0
Paper Products	5.3	5.8	5.5	-0.5	-0.2
Printing and Publishing	4.1	4.1	4.2	0	-0.1
Chemicals	6.7	6.7	6.9	0	-0.2
All Other	4.0	4.0	5.0	0	-1.0
Nonmanufacturing	295.4	295.4	300.9	0	-5.5
Mining	0.2	0.2	0.2	0	0
Construction	13.3	13.7	13.9	-0.4	-0.6
Trans., Comm. and Pub. Util.	25.8	25.9	27.4	-0.1	-1.6
Trade	95.7	95.2	99.3	+0.5	-3.6
Wholesale	31.2	31.3	32.7	-0.1	-1.5
Wholesale Durable Goods	18.1	18.2	19.2	-0.1	-1.1
Wholesale Nondurable Goods	13.1	13.1	13.5	0	-0.4
Retail	64.5	63.9	66.6	+0.6	-2.1
Finance, Ins., & Real Estate	20.2	20.2	20.0	0	+0.2
Service	77.3	77.5	76.0	-0.2	+1.3
Government	62.9	62.7	64.1	+0.2	-1.2
Federal	15.1	15.0	15.7	+0.1	-0.6
State & Local	47.8	47.7	48.4	+0.1	-0.6

Includes Shelby and Tipton Counties, Tennessee and Crittenden County, Arkansas

LABOR FORCE SUMMARY (in thousands)

M

	Nov. 1982	Oct. 1982	Nov. 1981	Changes From: Oct. 1982 Net	Oct. 1982 %	Nov. 1981 Net	Nov. 1981 %
Civilian Labor Force	413.5	416.9	411.7	-3.4	-0.8	+1.8	+ 0.4
Unemployment	40.3	39.9	36.0	+0.4	+1.0	+4.3	+11.9
Percent of Labor Force	9.7	9.6	8.7	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX
Total Employment	373.2	377.0	375.7	-3.8	-1.0	-2.5	- 0.7

1/ Includes persons involved in labor-management disputes.

HOURS AND EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS

M

	Average Weekly Earnings NOV 1982	OCT 1982	NOV 1981	Average Weekly Hours NOV 1982	OCT 1982	NOV 1981	Average Hourly Earnings NOV 1982	OCT 1982	NOV 1981
All Manufacturing	$299.87	$296.80	$308.40	38.2	38.1	40.0	$7.85	$7.79	$7.71
Durable Goods	260.44	260.81	265.20	37.1	37.1	39.0	7.02	7.03	6.80
Lumber & Wood Prod.	232.79	211.05	197.83	38.1	36.2	36.1	6.11	5.83	5.48
Furniture & Fixtures	230.47	227.46	188.00	38.8	38.1	37.6	5.94	5.97	5.00
Nondurable Goods	334.70	329.16	348.06	39.1	39.0	40.9	8.56	8.44	8.51
Food & Kindred Prod.	290.24	289.31	336.00	36.6	36.3	42.0	7.93	7.97	8.00
Paper & Allied Prod.	404.98	379.46	374.97	45.3	44.8	43.5	8.94	8.47	8.62
Chemicals & Allied Prod.	409.22	430.09	413.40	41.8	43.4	43.7	9.79	9.91	9.46

EMPLOYMENT SECURITY ACTIVITIES

M

	TOTAL Nov. 1982	TOTAL Oct. 1982	DISADVANTAGED Nov. 1982	DISADVANTAGED Oct. 1982	NON-WHITE Nov. 1982	NON-WHITE Oct. 1982	VETERAN Nov. 1982	VETERAN Oct. 1982
New Applications	2,396	2,445			1,337	1,305	203	211
Testing	139	50			95	15	4	3
Enrolled in Training	97	49			86	47	4	0
Nonagricultural Plac.	737	742			704	401	106	104
Counseling	403	348			327	264	21	34

NASHVILLE SMSA

EMPLOYMENT Area nonag employment experienced a slight decline of 900 (0.3%) between October and November, with both sectors showing losses. A decline of 600 (5.2%) in machinery was the largest loss in the manufacturing sector, while a 400 (2.4%) drop in construction employment resulted in the nonmanufacturing sector's most significant loss. The losses were attributed to the sluggish economy.
OVER THE YEAR Annual losses in both sectors resulted in a total decrease of 13,400 (3.7%). All industries within the manufacturing sector declined over the year, with significant losses in machinery (1,600, or 12.7%), transportation equipment (1,800, or 18.6%) and leather (1,500, or 31.9%). The nonmanufacturing sector experienced losses in all industries except for a small gain of 500 (6.2%) in retail trade. The largest declines were felt in trans., comm. and public util. (1,500, or 7.2%) and wholesale durable goods (1,000, or 6.6%).
LABOR FORCE Nashville's labor force fell by 4,600 to 433,000 in November as a result of a decline in the employment level. The unemployment rate rose from 8.2% in October to 8.4% in November. A year ago, the unemployment rate was 6.4%, based on a labor force of 432,100.
HOURS AND EARNINGS Nashville's average weekly hours remained constant during November, 40.0, and average hourly earnings rose $.06. Average weekly earnings increased $2.40. The nondurable goods sector posted some change in the food and kindred products industry and the printing and publishing industry. Food workers received more incentive pay, while publishing employees worked a shorter scheduled workweek primarily affecting lower paid production workers.

LABOR FORCE SUMMARY (in thousands)

N	Nov. 1982	Oct. 1982	Nov. 1981	Changes From: Oct. 1982 Net	Oct. 1982 %	Nov. 1981 Net	Nov. 1981 %
Civilian Labor Force	433.0	437.6	432.1	-4.6	-1.1	+0.9	+ 0.2
Unemployment	36.4	35.9	27.6	+0.5	+1.4	+8.8	+31.9
Percent of Labor Force	8.4	8.2	6.4	xxx	xxx	xxx	xxx
Total Employment	396.6	401.7	404.5	-5.1	-1.3	-7.9	- 2.0

1/ Includes persons involved in labor-management disputes.

HOURS AND EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS

N	Average Weekly Earnings NOV 1982	OCT 1982	NOV 1981	Average Weekly Hours NOV 1982	OCT 1982	NOV 1981	Average Hourly Earnings NOV 1982	OCT 1982	NOV 1981
All Manufacturing	$319.20	$316.80	$314.71	40.0	40.0	41.3	$7.98	$7.92	$7.62
Durable Goods	332.09	330.07	327.18	40.4	40.4	41.0	8.22	8.17	7.98
Nondurable Goods	302.99	300.99	300.54	39.4	39.5	41.8	7.69	7.62	7.19
Food & Kindred Prod.	334.12	318.00	331.28	41.3	40.0	40.4	8.09	7.95	8.20
Printing & Publishing	330.62	327.02	322.32	38.4	38.7	40.8	8.61	8.45	7.90

EMPLOYMENT SECURITY ACTIVITIES

N	TOTAL Nov. 1982	TOTAL Oct. 1982	DISADVANTAGED Nov. 1982	DISADVANTAGED Oct. 1982	NON-WHITE Nov. 1982	NON-WHITE Oct. 1982	VETERAN Nov. 1982	VETERAN Oct. 1982
New Applications	3,896	4,799			695	906	342	400
Testing	617	182			54	19	0	33
Enrolled in Training	41	5			9	3	11	0
Nonagricultural Placement	840	1,491			182	248	209	340
Counseling	185	218			86	80	20	33

ESTIMATED NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT (in thousands)

N INDUSTRY	Nov. 1982	Oct. 1982	Nov. 1981	Net Change Oct. 1982	Net Change Nov. 1981
TOTAL	350.8	351.7	364.2	-0.9	-13.4
Manufacturing	74.2	75.0	83.0	-0.8	- 8.8
Durable Goods	37.5	37.9	42.5	-0.4	- 5.0
Lumber (except furniture)	1.6	1.6	1.7	0	- 0.1
Furniture & Fixtures	3.4	3.3	4.0	+0.1	- 0.6
Fabricated Metal Products	6.2	6.2	6.6	0	- 0.4
Machinery	11.0	11.6	12.6	-0.6	- 1.6
Transportation Equipment	7.9	7.8	9.7	+0.1	- 1.8
All Other	7.4	7.4	7.9	0	- 0.5
Nondurable Goods	36.7	37.1	40.5	-0.4	- 3.8
Food Products	6.6	6.7	6.9	-0.1	- 0.3
Textiles Mill Products	1.7	1.6	1.7	+0.1	0
Apparel	4.8	4.9	5.1	-0.1	- 0.3
Printing and Publishing	10.9	10.9	11.2	0	- 0.3
Petroleum and Rubber	3.3	3.4	4.0	-0.1	- 0.7
Leather	3.2	3.2	4.7	0	- 1.5
All Other	6.2	6.4	6.9	-0.2	- 0.7
Nonmanufacturing	276.6	276.7	281.2	-0.1	- 4.6
Construction	16.0	16.4	16.9	-0.4	- 0.9
Trans., Comm. & Public Util.	19.2	19.1	20.7	+0.1	- 1.5
Trade	78.9	78.7	79.5	+0.2	- 0.6
Wholesale	22.8	22.7	23.3	+0.1	- 0.5
Wholesale Durable Goods	14.2	14.2	15.2	0	- 1.0
Wholesale Nondurable Goods	8.6	8.5	8.1	+0.1	+ 0.5
Retail	56.1	56.0	56.2	+0.1	- 0.1
Finance, Ins., & Real Estate	23.7	23.7	24.4	0	- 0.7
Service and Miscellaneous	78.8	78.6	78.8	+0.2	0
Government	60.0	60.2	60.9	-0.2	- 0.9
Federal	8.6	8.7	9.4	-0.1	- 0.8
State and Local	51.4	51.5	51.5	-0.1	- 0.1

TRI-CITIES SMSA

EMPLOYMENT Total nonagricultural employment increased slightly (1,300, or 1.0%) during the month. Manufacturing posted a small decrease of 200 (0.4%) resulting from a decline of 300 (6.8%) in metal products and a gain of 100 (2.5%) in apparel. Nonmanufacturing experienced a rise in employment of 1,500 (1.9%) with gains in retail trade (900, or 4.8%), government (400, or 1.9%), services (100, or 0.5%) and construction (100, or 1.8%).
OVER THE YEAR Annual losses in both sectors of nonag employment provided a total decline of 7,000 (5.1%). The manufacturing sector suffered a loss of 4,200 (7.9%) with significant losses in metal products (1,900, or 31.7%) and nondurable goods (1,400, or 4.2%). Nonmanufacturing employment fell 2,800 (3.3%). Major cutbacks in the governmental area (2,100 or 8.8%) along with losses in trans., comm. and public util. (600, or 10.7%) and construction (700, or 10.8%) were primarily responsible for the decline. The only significant gain was in retail trade (800, or 4.3%), but this increase was due to the seasonal fluctuation.
LABOR FORCE The Tri-Cities labor force rose by 1,800 (1.0%) during the month, with 1,600 of those new members unable to find work. This increase in the unemployment level resulted in a rise in the unemployment rate from 11.2% in October to 12.0% in November. In November, 1981, the unemployment rate was 7.7% of a labor force of 184,600.

ESTIMATED NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT (in thousands)

INDUSTRY	Nov. 1982	Oct. 1982	Nov. 1981	Net Change: Oct. 1982	Net Change: Nov. 1981
TOTAL	129.5	128.2	136.5	+ 1.3	- 7.0
Manufacturing	48.7	48.9	52.9	- .2	- 4.2
Durable Goods	16.9	17.2	19.7	- .3	- 2.8
Lumber & Wood Products and Furniture & Fixtures	1.3	1.3	1.6	0	- .3
Stone, Clay and Glass	1.9	1.9	1.9	0	0
Primary Metals and Fabricated Metal Products	4.1	4.4	6.0	- .3	- 1.9
All Other Durable Goods	9.6	9.6	10.2	0	- .6
Nondurable Goods	31.8	31.7	33.2	+ .1	- 1.4
Food Products	3.1	3.1	3.1	0	0
Textile Mill Products	2.5	2.5	2.9	0	- .4
Apparel	4.1	4.0	4.6	+ .1	- .5
Paper & Allied Products and Printing & Publishing	6.0	6.0	6.0	0	0
All Other Nondurable Goods	16.1	16.1	16.6	0	- .5
Nonmanufacturing	80.8	79.3	83.6	+ 1.5	- 2.8
Construction	5.8	5.7	6.5	+ .1	- .7
Trans., Comm., & Public Util.	5.0	5.0	5.6*	0	- .6
Trade	25.2	24.3	24.6	+ .9	+ .6
Wholesale	5.6	5.6	5.8	0	- .2
Retail	19.6	18.7	18.8	+ .9	+ .8
Finance, Ins., & Real Estate	4.4	4.4	4.4	0	0
Services	18.4	18.3	18.3	+ .1	+ .1
Government	21.8	21.4	23.9	+ .4	- 2.1
All Other Nonmanufacturing	.2	.2	.3	0	- .1

Includes Washington, Carter, Unicoi, Sullivan, and Hawkins Counties in Tennessee and Washington and Scott Counties and Bristol City in Virginia.

ESTIMATED NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT (in thousands)

INDUSTRY	TENNESSEE PORTION Nov. 1982	TENNESSEE PORTION Oct. 1982	TENNESSEE PORTION Nov. 1981	VIRGINIA PORTION Nov. 1982	VIRGINIA PORTION Oct. 1982	VIRGINIA PORTION Nov. 1981
TOTAL	102.0	101.0	107.3	27.5	27.2	29.2
Manufacturing	40.2	40.3	43.6	8.5	8.6	9.3
Durable Goods	12.7	12.8	15.3	4.2	4.4	4.4
Lumber & Wood Products and Furniture & Fixtures	1.1	1.1	1.4	.2	.2	.2
Stone, Clay and Glass	1.6	1.6	1.6	.3	.3	.3
Primary Metals and Fabricated Metal Products	2.2	2.3	4.1	1.9	2.1	1.9
All Other Durable Goods	7.8	7.8	8.2	1.8	1.8	2.0
Nondurable Goods	27.5	27.5	28.3	4.3	4.2	4.9
Food Products	1.5	1.5	1.4	1.6	1.6	1.7
Textile Mill Products	2.4	2.4	2.7	.1	.1	.2
Apparel	2.3	2.3	2.6	1.8	1.7	2.0
Paper & Allied Products and Printing & Publishing	5.6	5.6	5.5	.4	.4	.5
All Other Nondurable Goods	15.7	15.7	16.1	.4	.4	.5
Nonmanufacturing	61.8	60.7	63.7	19.0	18.6	19.9
Construction	5.0	5.0	5.2	.8	.7	1.3
Trans., Comm., & Public Util.	3.8	3.8	4.3	1.2	1.2	1.3
Trade	17.9	17.2	17.4	7.3	7.1	7.2
Wholesale	4.2	4.2	4.1	1.4	1.4	1.7
Retail	13.7	13.0	13.3	5.9	5.7	5.5
Finance, Ins., & Real Estate	3.4	3.4	3.4	1.0	1.0	1.0
Services	14.9	14.7	14.9	3.5	3.6	3.4
Government	16.8	16.6	18.5	5.0	4.8	5.4
All Other Nonmanufacturing	0	0	0	.2	.2	.3

Includes Washington, Carter, Unicoi, Sullivan, and Hawkins Counties in Tennessee and Washington and Scott Counties and Bristol City in Virginia.

LABOR FORCE SUMMARY (in thousands)

	Nov. 1982	Oct. 1982	Nov. 1981	Changes From: Oct. 1982 Net	Oct. 1982 %	Nov. 1981 Net	Nov. 1981 %
Civilian Labor Force	187.2	185.4	184.6	+1.8	+1.0	+2.6	+ 1.4
Unemployment	22.4	20.8	14.2	+1.6	+7.7	+8.2	+57.7
Percent of Labor Force	12.0	11.2	7.7	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX
Total Employment	164.8	164.6	170.4	+0.2	+0.1	-5.6	-3.3

1/ Includes persons involved in labor-management disputes.

LABOR FORCE SUMMARY (in thousands)

	TENNESSEE PORTION Nov. 1982	TENNESSEE PORTION Oct. 1982	TENNESSEE PORTION Nov. 1981	VIRGINIA PORTION Nov. 1982	VIRGINIA PORTION Oct. 1982	VIRGINIA PORTION Nov. 1981
Civilian Labor Force	148.2	146.7	143.4	39.0	38.7	39.2
Unemployment	18.1	16.4	11.7	4.3	4.4	2.2
Percent of Labor Force	12.2	11.2	8.2	11.0	11.4	5.6
Total Employment**	130.1	130.3	131.7	34.7	34.3	37.0

**Includes persons involved in labor-management disputes.

EMPLOYMENT SECURITY ACTIVITIES

	TOTAL Nov. 1982	TOTAL Oct. 1982	DISADVANTAGED Nov. 1982	DISADVANTAGED Oct. 1982	NON-WHITE Nov. 1982	NON-WHITE Oct. 1982	VETERAN Nov. 1982	VETERAN Oct. 1982
New Applications	1,228	1,741			35	54	162	184
Testing	45	29			1	1	5	2
Enrolled in Training	17	4			3	1	0	0
Nonagricultural Placement	284	337			15	11	89	85
Counseling	43	44			2	4	12	20

CONSUMER PRICE INDEX

CONSUMER PRICE INDEXES FOR ALL URBAN CONSUMERS AND URBAN WAGE EARNERS AND CLERICAL WORKERS
U. S. CITY AVERAGE (1967=100) UNADJUSTED
NOVEMBER 1982

Group	ALL URABN CONSUMERS			URBAN WAGE EARNERS & CLERICAL WORKERS		
	Index Nov. 1982	Unadjusted Percent Change to Nov. 1982 from Nov. 1981	Oct. 1982	Index Nov. 1981	Unadjusted Percent Change to Nov. 1982 from Nov. 1981	Oct. 1982
ALL ITEMS	293.6	4.6	-0.2	293.2	4.6	-0.1
ALL ITEMS (1957-59=100)	341.4	-	-	340.9	-	-
FOOD AND BEVERAGES	279.1	3.4	-0.2	279.4	3.4	-0.2
HOUSING 1/	319.0	4.9	-0.5	319.6	5.2	-0.5
APPAREL AND UPKEEP	195.4	2.1	-0.1	194.4	2.0	-0.1
TRANSPORTATION	295.8	2.3	0.1	297.3	2.2	0.1
MEDICAL CARE	342.2	11.0	1.0	339.8	10.6	1.0
ENTERTAINMENT 1/	239.9	5.8	-0.2	236.1	5.3	-0.2
OTHER GOODS & SERV.	273.8	11.3	1.0	270.9	11.7	1.2
PURCHASING POWER OF THE CONSUMER DOLLAR:						
1967=$1.00	$.341	-4.2	0.3	$.341	-4.5	0
1957-59=$1.00	$.293	-	-	$.293	-	-

1/ Index series has undergone a change in title and/or definition.

For detailed breakouts of the above categories, contact BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS
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TENNESSEE DEPARTMENT OF EMPLOYMENT SECURITY
519 CORDELL HULL BUILDING
NASHVILLE, TENNESSEE 37219

POSTAGE AND FEES PAID
EMPLOYMENT SECURITY MAIL
LAB 449

CONGRESSIONAL INF. SERV., INC.
4520 EAST-WEST HWY.
WASHINGTON, D. C. 20014